

THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1846.

For the convenience of our friends and advertising customers, we have placed a letter-box, for the reception of communications and advertisements for the Fountain, at the Drug Store of Mr. CHARLES STOTT, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 7th street. Any thing left as above will meet with prompt attention.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE DISTRICT.—TAKE NOTICE.—We feel bound to introduce for your consideration the propriety of having the Charters of each city so framed that the voters in each Ward shall determine with regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors within their bounds. To this we should think no friend of liberty or republicanism can object. We shall be pleased to receive the opinions for and against such a measure, and will insert in our paper any respectful communication. It is light and truth we wish to follow after, and be governed by.

TEMPERANCE AND RELIGION.

It has been said that, in advocating the cause of temperance, we, as conductors of a public journal, have too much to say about religion. We plead "not guilty." We have not said one word which was not necessary in connection with the subject. It is impossible to talk or write on the subject of temperance without introducing that of religion. So intimately are they blended, so beautifully do they operate in connection, so necessary is the one to the other, so naturally do they "unite and blend in one," that he who would separate them would find the subject meagre, comparatively uninteresting and unprofitable. It is true that a man may be a teetotaler and not a Christian; but, can there be a Christian, in the true sense of the word, who is not a teetotaler? Can a man be a Christian and a drunkard, or (what amounts to the same thing) can he at the same time be a Christian and walk in the drunkard's path? Can a Christian be a moderate drinker? The Christian is commanded "to let his light shine before men," that they, seeing his "good works," may imitate his example. What sort of a light would a moderate drinking Christian show, and what sort of an influence would his example exercise upon the community? It would not be a Christian influence. Far from it. If there are any who profess Christianity who are addicted to the practice of partaking moderately of wine, or any other beverage that intoxicates, we fear they are deceived. God forbid that they should continue the practice. Not only are they, themselves, walking in the broad highway which thousands have traveled before them, and which has for its terminus the grave of the drunkard, but they are encouraging others to pursue the same track, who look to them for example, and who, had their example been in accordance with the principles they professed, might have been induced to follow them to the altar of repentance, had their names registered on high, and been jewels in the crown of Him who was made the instrument of their conversion.

But what connection has temperance with religion? It prepares and paves the way—its operation is not confined to the body, but reaches the mind. It not only restores the physical powers, but it renews and renovates and restores the powers of the mind, quickens the reasoning faculties, and enables man to distinguish right from wrong—washes from his brow the mark of the beast, and enables his mind to appreciate and understand the plan of salvation. No longer under the influence of an unnatural excitement, he sees things as they are, and is able to put a proper construction upon them. Then the beautiful simplicity of the Gospel plan, under the ministry of some faithful expounder of the revealed will of heaven to man, may arrest his attention, turn his thoughts inward, and lead him to see the necessity of a reformation internal as well as external. Thus does it minister to the mind diseased, and pave the way for the influence of religion upon the soul.

The effects of intemperance have been the same in all ages, and among all nations. Wherever it has existed, it has destroyed the happiness and blasted the prospects of its victims. It has been reserved to the 19th century more fully to develop its destructive tendency, and to expose, in all its hideous deformity, the blackness of darkness, which, like a pall, has overshadowed the land—the sun of temperance has arisen in our horizon—his beams have pierced the gloom and scattered the clouds which obstructed our view—the scales have fallen from the drunkard's eyes—he has had a glimpse of the fearful termination to which he was hastening—he has "ceased to do evil," and has "learned to do well." He

mounts the rostrum—tells his experience, and "warns his fellow-man from errors' path." What is the amount of his experience—it is this: he was a temperate drinker—he became a drunkard, as all temperate drinkers will, most likely become, if they persist in this practice. Of ye "reasonable" temperate drinking men, when will ye "cease to do evil" and "learn to do well." There is no excuse for you—no palliation—you are standing in your own light, and in the light of others—you are sinning against light, and truth, and knowledge. Fearful will be your responsibility.

REFORM AMONG SAILORS.—A draught of 138 men left the receiving ship at this station on Monday last via steamer and railroad for the frigate Cumberland, in Boston harbor; on arriving at the depot in Boston, the Lieutenant in command, not finding stages to convey them to the N. Yard, Charlestown, marched them in a body through the streets, and not one of them attempted to desert, though the distance and the crowd were such that they might have done so easily.

It has been asserted, our readers will remember, by an honorable member of the National Legislature, that the tendency of temperance is "evil." The foregoing paragraph illustrates one of the "evil" tendencies of the Temperance Reform. Thousands of instances might be cited to show similar tendencies. Indeed, they all tend one way. The temperance reform is altogether right or altogether wrong. There are no half way measures in the business. Will somebody point us to an instance in which its tendency has been otherwise than beneficial?

The attention of Mr. Bowlin is requested to the "tendency" in the above instance.

Ego.—Some men live upon flattery. Selfishness is their most prominent feature—it sticks out a feet. You must be careful how you approach them, or you will run foul of the protuberance. They are distinguished for the use of the pronoun I, for nothing else. Such individuals cannot speak of a person or thing, much less act disinterestedly. They are so full of self that it must be blended with every thing. Even their charities are made subservient to self. If they give at all, it must be ostentatiously. They have but one idea, and that is, Ego.

A HOPEFUL PLACE.—There is a town in Illinois with nine grog shops and not a single house of worship. Bacchus has crowded temples. But none go to the house of God!

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors.—While the cause of religion and morality appears to be onward amongst us, as would appear by the rearing of so many churches for the service of the Most High; yet while parents and employers are assembled to offer their praises to God for the mercies and benefits bestowed on them, if you look around the Church you will see but few of the sons and apprentices of these pious people present; and I would ask these parents and employers, Where are your sons and apprentices? If you had been with Mr. John Waters, one of the police constables of the second Ward, on a Sunday evening not long since, at the Franklin engine room, you might have seen some fifteen or twenty of them jumping from a window of that building when the officer demanded admittance at the door, which was barricaded by these hopeful youths, who have been in the habit for a long time of assembling here for the purpose of indulging in drinking and gambling on the Sabbath day. Yes, the sons of men who, no doubt, would turn pale if their names were mentioned, were there. And this is not the only party of the kind in the city. Parents take heed to the ways of your sons; know where they are on the Sabbath and at night, or before you are aware of it they will have contracted habits that will bring your gray hairs down with sorrow to the grave, and leave them wretched outcasts on society. OBSERVER.

The Indiana Democrat of the 12th ultimo, contains an account of a recent tragedy in Decatur, in that State. John Muldon was anxious to marry a daughter of Mr. N. Fetick, but her parents forbade the union. Muldon subsequently broke into the house, and being opposed by the young lady's Mother, assailed her violently. Young Fetick hearing the disturbance, rushed into the room, and after repeated efforts to remove Muldon from the premises without success, shot him through the breast. M. died in a few minutes, and Fetick was arrested.

The shovel factory, belonging to George W. King, near the centre of the town of Raynham, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night of last week, together with his tools, etc., and about \$1800 worth of new shovels, recently finished for the market. His loss is nearly \$4000 and no insurance.

The Monroe (Mich) Advocate, has the following: "On the morning of the 19th, John Hanly was found dead in the road, not far from his residence in Raisinville, in this county, and on the same morning Jared Smith, of La Salle, was also found dead in

the road in that town—both frozen to death during the preceding night, as found by Jurors empanelled by Coroner Latham of this city."

On Thursday evening last, at half past 11 o'clock, the Rockaway House, Phillips Beach, Mass., took fire and was burnt to the ground, with all its contents.

The number of vessels built in the Boston Collection district during the year 1845, was 11 ships, 13 barques, 9 brigs and 7 schooners. Aggregate amount of tonnage, 12,544.

A man by the name of Perry, a shoemaker by trade, was killed in this vicinity, on Thursday night of last week, by a free negro named Spott Penman. It appears Perry entered Penman's house, somewhat intoxicated, and insisted on remaining all night; being refused, he used threatening language, and behaved in a manner that so alarmed the negro that he seized a gun and shot him. The gun was loaded with shot, which did not penetrate sufficiently to do any injury. He then struck him several blows with the barrel of the gun which fractured his skull in such a manner as to cause his death in a few hours. Penman has been tried before an examining court, and dismissed from further prosecution.—Danville [Ky] Tribune, Dec. 26.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—The passenger cars on the Western Railroad from Albany to Boston came in contact on Wednesday afternoon, about five o'clock, with an upward freight train between West Brookfield and Warren. Several persons were slightly injured.

We copy the following from the Bowling Green Ky. Argus of last Saturday:—On last Friday, Mr. Clinton Covington, aged 19 years, son of Gen Covington, was found in his room at his father's residence, in the vicinity of this place, having been shot with a musket charged with shot. The entire load entered the abdominal region, ranging toward the shoulder, cutting his lungs, but miraculously avoiding the heart. The young man is in a very critical and perilous situation, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.—All the circumstances favor the conclusion that the act was perpetrated by himself, yet on the subject, he obstinately refuses to speak.

Mr. Lemuel Wilson was killed near Sycamore Hill church, Norfolk county, Va., on Monday last, by the falling of a log of wood which he was endeavoring to fasten to a carrylog. He had nearly succeeded in attaching it, when the chain gave way, and he being under the log, it fell and crushed him to death.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Since the trial and conviction of Thomas Cook for manslaughter, this Court has been principally engaged in the trial of cases of assault and battery, which, not being of more than common interest, we refrain from noticing, except the case of Edward Conery, who was indicted for an assault with intent to kill Henry Thomas, a county constable. The jury found the traverser guilty of a simple assault, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars. Mr. Ratcliffe was counsel for the defence.

John Angell, indicted and tried last Friday for committing an assault and battery upon Richard Plummer, a colored man, with intent to kill the said Plummer, was found guilty. The attack was made by Angell on Plummer near Georgetown, on the 23d June. The prisoner was defended by Messrs. Woodward and Wilson. He has not yet been sentenced.

The case of Richard Bland Randolph, an old sailor belonging to the U. S. Navy, and who has been confined in jail since the 5th of last May, was before the Court on Friday. The prisoner was brought before the Court under a writ of habeas corpus, on his own application.

It will be recollected that Richard Bland Randolph was committed to jail by Justice Goddard as a dangerous lunatic, at the instance of the Mayor, who received a communication on the subject of the prisoner's escape from confinement in Norfolk, Va., and of his being a dangerous person to go at large. Sometime ago, H. May, Esq., brought the situation of the prisoner to the notice of the Circuit Court, who, after hearing Mr. May in relation to the unfortunate man, remanded him to jail, with a notice to the Clerk of the Court to make the Secretary of the Navy acquainted with his situation and the proceedings of that Court in his case. But it does not appear that any notice was taken of the matter, and the man has remained in prison ever since May—that is, upwards of eight months.

It appeared from the statement made in Court last Friday, and from the prisoner's conduct, that he is a person of unsound mind, and has committed sundry acts of violence. It is to be hoped, however, he will be removed to a lunatic asylum, as a jail is not a suitable place of care and cure for a deranged person. We understand the Court will resume the consideration of this unfortunate man's case to-day.

The Criminal Court did not sit on Saturday.—Nat. Int.

An affray took place in the town of Alexandria, La. on the morning of the 18th inst., between J. M. Wells, Esq., and V. M. D'Espalio, in which the latter was very dangerously, if not mortally wounded by a pistol shot.—Mr Wells immediately surrendered to the authorities.—The quarrel was one of two or more years standing.

A destructive fire occurred at Geneva, Wisconsin, a short time since. It broke out in the store and post office owned and occupied by Mr. Ferguson, destroying the goods, accounts, notes, books, together with all the papers, letters, and documents belonging to the post office. Mr. F.'s loss is estimated at about \$8,000; no insurance.

A Frenchman named Itter, a fencing master, who has lately lived opposite the French theatre, in the Rue d'Orleans, New Orleans, committed suicide on the morning of the 24th ult.

MINISTER FROM MEXICO.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 25 ult., gives the following important item of intelligence:—"Letters have been received in this city from Mexico via Pensacola, stating that a minister from the Government of that country has proceeded on to Washington, with instructions to settle on a boundary line between Mexico and the state of Texas, and such an one as will give full satisfaction to our Government."

An old lady, resident of a neighboring place, kept a large family of turkeys, perhaps sixty. She, like a great many other people, thought a great deal of her turkeys, consequently valued them very highly. Opposite her door was a "West India Goods Store." The man who kept it one day emptied his casks of cherries, intending to replace them with new. This old lady, being economical, thought it a great pity to have all these cherries wasted, and, in order to have them saved, she would just drive over her turkeys and let them eat them. In the course of the day the old lady thought she would look after them and see they were in no mischief. She approached the yard, and lo, in one corner laid her turkeys in one huge pile, dead. Yes, they were "stone dead." What was to be done?

Surely the old matron could not lose the feathers! She called her daughters and picked them, intending to have them buried in the morning. Morning came, and behold there were her turkeys stalking about the yard featherless enough, (as may be supposed,) crying out "quit, quit!" feeling no doubt mortified that their drunken fit had been the means of losing their coats. Poor things, if they had said "quit" before they had begun, they would not have been in this "bad fix."

We would advise all young men who are in the habit of drinking, to leave off before they get picked; and to those who do not, let every young lady say "quit"—Sun.

OREGON.

Is 758 miles from north to south, and 275 miles from east to west, and contain, 200,000 square miles, or about 130,000,000 acres of land; besides Vancouver's and Washington's, and many smaller islands, containing at least 12,000,000 acres of land—in all, 300,000,000. These islands, and much of the main land, are clothed with valuable timber, suitable for ship building. The rivers, bays, and rivulets north of 46 degrees north latitude, abound with fine harbors; and the Pacific presents an open, easy direct way to an extensive commerce with the Asiatic nations. The furs and skins of the Rocky mountains, the Salmon of the Columbia, and the lumber, would give ample scope for, and impulse to this trade. The climate is so mild, and the soil so productive, that cattle pass all the winter without feeding, and snow seldom falls, and never remains long.

The Philadelphia Keystone proposes the following as the advertisement:—"Notice.—The partnership heretofore existing between John Bull and Brother Jonathan in the occupation of the Oregon will territory be dissolved twelve months from date, and the business of the territory will be henceforth conducted by Brother Jonathan solely on his own account."

SPIRIT LAMPS.—A lamp of this kind exploded in New York on Friday, and set fire to the house of Reuben Barnes, 22 Carmine street, which however, was not much damaged. Too much care cannot be exercised in making use of these dangerous lamps.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.—Elisha Blackman, the last survivor of the Wyoming massacre, (July 3d, 1778,) died at his residence in Hannover, Wyoming Valley, on the 4th instant, in the 99th year of his age. He was buried with military honors.

AMERICAN FLOUR.—It is asserted, by one of the most eminent bakers in London, that American flour will absorb from 8 to 10 per cent. more of its own weight of water in manufacturing it in manufacturing it into bread or biscuit than the English wheat.

It is estimated that there are at least one-million finished muskets in the different armories and arsenals of the Union.

The Old South church took fire Thursday evening, and a pew near the pulpit was ruined. The sexton discovered the fire when he entered to light up for evening service.

SHOCKING.—We understand that a poor old woman froze to death on the Hill, in this city, on Thanksgiving night! A shocking finale to Thanksgiving day.—Portland Argus.

A KENTUCKY HEIFER, weighing sixteen hundred pounds, was served up at Cincinnati, during the Christmas holidays.

AN IRISH DONATION IN 1676.—When the people of Plymouth colony were reduced to great distress by the war of King Philip, \$500 were collected in Dublin, by the Rev. Nathaniel Mather, and sent over here for relief.

"Was William Jones in your company?" said a citizen yesterday to one of the volunteers returned from Texas.

"There was a Jones in our company," said the disbanded volunteer.

"This Jones," said the citizen, "was rather a stout, corporal man."

"Ah, it can't be the same," said the discharged soldier—"our Jones was a Sergeant."

A coxcomb talking of the transmigration of souls, said, "In the time of Moses, I have no doubt I was the golden calf."

"Very likely," replied a lady, "time has robbed you of nothing but the gilding."

MOTHER WIT.—A stingy husband threw off the blame of the lawlessness of his children in company by saying his wife always "gives them her own way."

"Poor things," was her prompt response, "it's all I have to give them!"

A middle-aged gentleman was once asked why he did not marry. "Because I don't like old women," replied he. "Then, why not marry a young one?" "O, young ladies don't like old men."

THE WEEKLY FOUNTAIN.—As soon as five hundred subscribers are obtained, we shall commence the publication of a weekly Temperance newspaper, under the above head, containing all the reading matter of the tri-weekly, and other articles adapted for circulation in the country. Price, one dollar per year. Persons remitting five dollars, in current money, postage paid, will receive six copies. Payment always in advance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a Joint Resolution, authorizing the President to give notice to Great Britain forthwith, of our wish to terminate the joint convention relative to the Oregon Territory.

The resolution having been read, then Mr. Ingersoll moved its reference to a Committee of the Whole, and that it be made the special order for the first Monday in February.

Pending the motion, Mr. G. Davis from the minority of the committee made a report, accompanied by a resolution, denying the power of the House to act in the matter.

The consideration of the motion of Mr. Ingersoll being resumed, a motion was made by Mr. Kennedy to strike out the words "first Monday in February," and to insert "to-morrow;" whereon a long split-hair discussion arose on points of order.

Mr. Giddings got the floor, and gave his views in favor of a war, rather than for the free State to remain within the power of a Slaveholding oligarchy.

Mr. McDowell replied. He was speaking when we left.

New York Money Market.

January 3—6 P. M.

There was an advance in quotations for stocks to-day, varying from 1 to 4 per cent. Stonington went up 1; Norwich and Worcester, 1; Erie Railroad, 1; Reading Railroad, 1; Long Island, 1; Canton, 1; Harlem, 1; Morris Canal, 1; Farmers' Loan, 1; Pennsylvania 5s, 14; Ohio 6s, 14. The transactions were very limited. There is considerable excitement in the street about Erie Railroad stock. One of the most successful corners has been got up in this stock, and those short will be compelled to pay any difference that may be required, unless some arrangements are made to settle up otherwise.

The points raised by the parties interested in relation to the corner in Erie Railroad stock, will be decided on Monday. The Board of Brokers have indefinitely postponed action upon the subject, and it is probable that the differences may be compromised.

The President and Directors of the Chesapeake Bank, Baltimore, have declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months.

The Franklin Insurance Company of Boston have declared a dividend of six per cent., payable to-day.

The Salem (West Jersey) Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

Three dollar counterfeit notes on the Canal Bank at Rochester, New York, are in circulation. They are signed John Keeyes Paige, President; and are so well executed as to deceive some of the best judges of those bills.—N. Y. Herald.

The New York Herald says.—The following enormous letter has just been received by Col. Wentworth, of Illinois:

NATWOO, (Ill.) Dec. 17, 1845.

Sir.—On the event of an act passing Congress for the creation of those forts on the Oregon route suggested in the President's Message, we should be pleased if you would exert your influence in our behalf, as we intend to emigrate West of the Mountains in the ensuing season. Our facilities are great, and enable us to build them at a lower rate than any other people. I have written the Secretary of War on the subject, and shall be pleased by your co-operation—also for transportation of the mail.

Yours, &c.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Hon Jno. Wentworth, M. C., Washington, D. C.

VERY LATE FROM HAYTI.—The schooner Silas Wright, Capt. Conklin, arrived at New York on Saturday, from Port au Prince, with advices to the 13th ult. We learn from Capt. C. that the French Admiral had determined to blockade Port au Prince and bombard the town, if the Haytiens did not pay \$16,000 as an indemnity to the French Consular Agent, recently driven thence.

The blacks at Hayti, it is said, are becoming very insolent to foreigners.—Herald.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a decree made by the Orphans' Court for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and approved by the Circuit Court, in the matter of the petition of John H. Hendley, guardian to George, Cecilia V., and Sophia J. Hendley, the undersigned will proceed to sell, on Thursday, the 12th day of February next, the following pieces or parcels of ground, in the city of Washington, with the improvements thereon, viz., all that part of Lot 16, in square 431, beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence due south on 7th street west 57 feet, thence at right angles due west 50 feet, thence at right angles due north 57 feet, and thence at right angles due east on E street north 50 feet to the place of beginning, with the privilege of a three-foot alley taken from the south part of said lot; and also the easternmost equal half of Lot 12, in the same square, fronting on E street north 25 feet, and extending in depth therefrom 100 feet. This property is situated on the corner of 7th and E streets, opposite the General Post Office, and is at present occupied by Mr. De Saule as a refectory.

Terms: one-fourth cash; the balance in three equal payments, at six, twelve, and 18 months, with interest, to be secured by a deed of trust. If the terms of sale be not complied with by the purchaser within three days, the right is reserved to re-sell the property at his risk and expense.

Sale upon the premises at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, the 12th day of February next. Title believed to be unquestionable. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, or to Walter Lenox, attorney at law.

JOHN H. HENDLEY, Guardian. A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

Jan 5-ts

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the D. C. respectfully announce to the public generally, that they have engaged the Apollo Hall for the purpose of holding a public temperance meeting on FRIDAY Night next, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., on which occasion brother A. L. WEST, Past Grand Worthy Associate of the Grand Division of the State of New York, will address the meeting on the principles of the Order of the Sons of Temperance and the cause of Temperance generally.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

L. A. GOBRIGHT, P. G. T. } Committee. JOHN WATERS, G. T. THOS. C. WILSON, P. W. F. of M. D. No. 7.

Jan 6-tm City papers please copy.